Num. 4043

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, September 9, 1746.

Since our last arrived two Holland Mails.

From Wye's Letter, London Sept. 4.

SOME Letters by the Holland Mails mention a ſmart Action near Huy, probably the ſame with that ſaid to have happened near Liege; but all Accounts agree that the Communication of the Lower Maeſe is again eſtabliſhed. At the ſame time they mention the Communication of the Allies with the Dutchies of Limburgh and Luxemburg.

On the 5th inſt. Count Waſſenaer and Gilles arrived at Breda, where M. Puyſieux was expected on the 7th, and the other foreign Miniſters to follow in a few Days. Their Meetings are to be ſtiled Conferences only, and after ſettling the Preliminaries, they are to appoint a Place for a general Congreſs.

Mean while there is certain Advice, that the Spaniards have entirely quitted Italy, and it is confidently ſaid by Perſons of Diſtinction, that in a very few Weeks a Peace will be concluded between Great Britain and Spain ſeparately.

Some Accounts from Hamburgh mention the Death of the King of Sweden.

From the London Evening Poſt, Sept. 4.

Turin, Aug. 3. The Diſcourſe which the Marquis de la Minas had with the Spaniſh Officers ſince he took upon him the Command of the Army, gives Room to believe that thoſe Troops will ſoon quit Italy; the King having been informed that this General, after having viſited the Troops, ſaid to the principal Officers which accompanied him, "This Army is much fitter to return "to Barcelona than to make Head againſt the Enemy.

Parma, Aug. 23. The Combin'd Army of the Three Crowns, which remained ſome Days under Tortona, decamped from thence the 18th, after throwing a conſiderable Reinforcement into the Town. It is ſince retired into the Mountains of Genoa to ſeek an advantageous Camp, being vigorouſly purſued by the Generals Brown and Nadaſti. The latter has continually harraſs'd the Enemy in their Retreat, kill'd a great Number of them, and taken ſeveral Priſoners.

Mantua, Aug. 26. We hear that on the 23d the Garriſon of Tortona ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War, and that the Spaniards are actually employed in embarking their Effects at Genoa, making uſe for that Purpoſe of all the Ships which they can engage in their Service. The Generals Brown and Nadaſti are already advanced towards Gavi, with Part of the Army.

Chamberry, Aug. 28. By a Courier arrived here from Genoa, we have received Advice that the Infant Don Philip arrived there the 20th Inſtant, and lodges in one of the Palaces in the Suburbs of St. Pierre d'Arene. This Courier adds, that the Spaniſh and French Army was encamped the 21ſt upon the Hills of Ottagio. The Marquis de las Minas, who has taken the Command of the Spaniſh Army, is charged by the King of Spain to provide for the Security of the Army in the beſt Manner he can.

Limbourg, Sept. 4. A Body of about 20,000 Men, which makes the Advanced Guard of the Allied Army, will arrive this Day at Olne, between Enſival and Liege; and we hear that the reſt of the Army which followed cloſe, is got into the Neighbourhood of Harze, where Prince Charles of Lorrain has taken up his Quarters. It's thought the whole Army may arrive To-morrow, near Maeſtricht, in order to paſs the Maeze there.

Paris, Sept. 2. It's pretended that a Courier has been receiv'd, with certain Advices that the Pretender's eldeſt Son is return'd from Scotland, and happily landed at Blankenbourg, near Oſtend, accompany'd by Col O Sullivan, and four Scots Noblemen.——*Hague Gazette.*

It has been reported here within theſe few Days that the Spaniſh Army is retiring from Italy. The Letters from that Country adviſe, that the Marqueſe de las Minas, who has had the Command of it, brought the Recall of the Infant Don Philip, together with that of Count Gages and the Marqueſe de Caſtellar, who are all gone to Genoa, and that the French ſeem to deſign to return into Provence. The Genoeſe are under terrible Apprehenſions to ſee themſelves expos'd to the Mercy of the King of Sardinia and the Auſtrian Army.

Hague, Sept. 5. Our laſt Letters from Flanders adviſe, that a French Veſſel was arrived at Blanckenbourg from Scotland, and had landed Colonel O Sullivan, an Iriſh Gentleman, ſtrongly attached to the Pretender; and that this Officer had confirmed that the young Chevalier de St. George was ſtill in Scotland, with this Circumſtance, that he was in a certain Part of that Kingdom, where it would be a very hard Matter to ſurpriſe or ſeize him: He explained himſelf no further on this Head, but immediately took the Rout to Paris.——*Utrecht Gazette.*

LONDON, *Sept.* 2.

All Accounts from the Hop Countries agree, that for many Years there has not been known a greater Plenty than at this preſent Seaſon; it is computed, that there are no leſs than 120,000 Bags, being 30,000 more than in that plentiful Year 1719.

Yeſterday Morning the Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalkeith, eldeſt Son to the Duke of Buccleugh, was ſafely delivered of a Son, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Bruton-Street.

There is certain Advice that the Spaniſh Troops have ſeparated from the French in Italy, and that the Infant

Don Philip expected a Galley from Barcelona, on board of which he is to return to Spain.

Letters from Paris, dated Auguſt 29th, ſay, that the King has declared himſelf much ſatisfied with the prudent Conduct of the Marquis d'Anville, who is reported to be arrived among the French American Iſlands.

Tueſday, about eleven o'Clock, Sir Michel Foſter, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the Court of King's-Bench, went into Court at St. Margaret's-Hill, and being ſeated on the Bench, Mr. Attorny-General moved, That the Priſoners, againſt whom Bills of Indictment were found, might be brought to the Bar to be arraigned thereon; and then the Keeper of the County Goal brought up to the Bar, Sir John Wedderburn, James Braidſhaw, Allan Cameron, Francis Farquharſon, Nicholas Glaſgow, Alexander Kinloch, Charles Kinloch, Henry Kerr, James Lindſay, Roderick Mackenzie, Hector Mackenzie, Colin Mackenzie, Alexander Maclaughlan, James Rattragh, James Stewart, John Farquharſon, Andrew Hood, and Thomas Watſon, who all pleaded Not Guilty.

Sir James Kinloch and Roderick Macculloch were ſo ill that they could not come to be arraigned, but Sir James Kinloch, by his Solicitor, informed the Court that he would be prepared to take his Trial at that Time.

And then the Court adjourned to Monday the 13th of October next.

There were preſent at Court as Council for the King, Mr. Attorney-General, and Sir John Strange, and Mr. Pierce and Mr. Coward, Solicitors for the Priſoners.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Sept. 4.

Louvain, Aug. 24. *O.S.* The Body of the Troops commanded by the Count d'Eſtrees paſſed the Meuſe the 18th, and joined that of Count Lowendahl. The next Day Marſhal Saxe arrived at Huy, and went to viſit the Poſts poſſeſſed by theſe two Generals along the Hioule, and returned afterwards to the main Army. The ſame Day a new Bridge was thrown over the Maeze, near the Caſtle of Neuville, below Huy, in order to facilitate the Paſſage of the Troops that may be ſent to Count Lowendahl. The great Army is encamped upon the Right of the Mehaigne. They write from Liege, that the French are fortifying the Village of Navangue upon the Right of the Meuſe, between Viſet and Maeſtricht; that Count de Clermont-Gallerande paſſed by there the 1ſt inſtant, with 8000 Dragoons, and that the next Day he was followed by another Body of 10 or 12000 Men. Theſe Troops are encamped within half a League of Liege, and are entrenching themſelves there. 'Tis added, that the Auſtrians had penetrated into the Country of Limbourg, and that there had been ſeveral Skirmiſhes between the advanced Guards.

Bruſſels, Aug. 25. On the 21ſt a grand Council of War was held, in which, 'tis ſaid, it was reſolved to beſiege Namare, and to employ in that Siege 61 Battalions and 47 Squadrons. The Prince de Clermont, who is quite recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, is to have the Command, and will have under him 8 Lieutenant Generals, and 23 Marechaux de Camp. Count Saxe, with the reſt of the Army, will cover the Siege. M. de Contades will command the Body of Troops near Huy, and the Count de Clermont Gallerande that in the Neighbourhood of Liege. The Bombardiers and Gunners who were here are gone to the Army, and To-day or To-morrow we ſhall ſend the heavy Artillery, which has been here ſome time, beſides fifty 24 Pounders, and 45 Mortars, which are expected from Tournay, making in all a Train of 130 Pieces of Cannon. 'Tis ſaid, that the Artillery which was employed at the Siege of Charleroy, will alſo be made uſe of for that of Namure. The Proviſions which are aſſembled here, are to be ſent forthwith to Louvain, in order to forward it to Huy and Liege.

They write from the Quarters of Marſhal Saxe, that on the 16th of this Month Prince Charles having detached 4000 Men to intercept a Convoy from Louvain, Marſhal Saxe upon Advice of it ſent a large Body to ſupport the Eſcorte; that a ſmart Engagement enſued, during which the Convoy continued its Way; that the Detachment of the Allies having gain'd a Wood, the French could not follow them, upon account of a Battery which ſtopt them. The Loſs of the French is computed at about 800 Men.

LONDON, *Sept.* 4.

There are Letters by the above Mails yeſterday, which mention, that on the 4th inſtant there happened a bloody Engagement between a Detachment of 10000 French and another of 8000 Auſtrians, near Huy: The Diſpute began about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, and laſted till Four; the French were broke twice during that time, but rallied again; however, at laſt, they were obliged to retire with great Loſs to the City of Liege, and the Auſtrian Huſſars purſued them to the very Gates of that City, having killed a great Number of them in the Purſuit. By this happy Event, 'tis ſaid, the Allies had the Communication between Namure and Maeſtricht entirely opened.

Orders are expedited to recal Admiral Leſtock, who is to join Admiral Anſon with his Squadron. The former has on board 5000 Men, and the latter will have upwards of 2000.

We hear that a very great Enterprize will ſpeedily be put in Execution by the Allied Armies of Great Britain, Auſtria, Sardinia, and the States General.

The Court Martial ſat again on Wedneſday laſt, on Sir John Cope's Affair, at the Horſe Guards.

Yeſterday died Mr. Newey, at his Lodgings near the New Exchange in the Strand; 'tis ſaid that his Death was occaſioned by being ſurprized at ſeeing the Execution of the Earl of Kilmarnock and the Lord Balmerino.

The Editor of laſt Edition of STATE TRIALS has ſet the Detention of Priſoners in Goals in a clear Light.

'Another thing, ſays he, in which our Law ſeems de-'fective, is the Want of ſome farther Guard againſt the 'packing of Juries and the Oppreſſions and Extortions 'of Goalers; as to the latter, I fear no Remedy will be 'effectual while they are ſuffered to buy and ſell their 'Places; for while that is permitted they will be under 'ſtronger Temptations than Men of their Character and 'Function uſually reſiſt, to exact more than is their Due; 'the Thing itſelf has the Appearance of Hardſhip, to 'force a Man into Goal againſt his Will, and yet oblige 'him to pay for his Admiſſion into it: If he be guilty, the

' Punishment of the Law should be deem'd sufficient; ' but if innocent, the Hardship is still the greater, espe- ' cially where it falls upon the Indigent and Neces- ' sitous.——

' Further Mischief arising from this long Detention of ' Prisoners, that it defeats the principal End of all Law " and Justice. All Punishments below Capital are in- ' tended to reform the Criminal, and deter him from of- ' fending again, but as our Goals are managed, it is to be ' feared they breed up and harden more Rogues than the ' Law either reclaims or removes. The Prisoners are ' indulged in so great a Liberty in Rioting and Debauch- ' ry, which the Keepers who have the Advantage arising ' from Sale of the Liquors, find their Account in pro- ' moting, and the young Novices are permitted to con- ' tract so intimate an Acquaintance and Familiarity with ' the old Offenders, that our Goals are rather the Schools ' and Nurseries of all manner of Roguery and Wicked- ' ness, than proper Places for Correction and Amend- ' ment.——

The HISTORY of EUROPE,

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

The Publick have not yet got the Secret of the Treaty betwixt the two Imperial Courts: But the Subject of it is said to be defensive only, with a Stipulation that each Power shall keep a certain Number of Troops always in Readiness to march when the other is attacked.

Our Advices from the Netherlands are now abundantly more favourable than they were the last Week. The French having sent a Party over the Maese, and made a Shew of advancing with their whole Army to attack the Allies; Prince Charles advanced to Marche in the Dutchy of Luxemburg, and then turn'd off to Durbuy on the River Ourte, which falls into the Maese a little above Liege.

The Prince being Master of this River, and having a free Communication with the Dutchies of Limburg and Luxemburg; Marshal Saxe held a Council of War to know what was next to be done, when the Siege of Namur was resolved on. Count de Clermont is to command in this Siege. And at the same time that this Resolution was taken, the Count de Clermont Gallerande was sent with a large Detachment into the Neighbourhood of Liege, to keep Possession of the Maese below Namur.

To recover an Opening to this River was the principal Object of the Allied Army. Prince Charles therefore marched down the River Ourte, and at the Chartreuse, within half a League of Liege, his Van Guard, consisting of about 9000 Men, came up with this Detachment of Clermont Gallerande, containing 12,000. There was an obstinate Engagement for three Hours, in which the Allies, though at first broken, won at last a complete Victory, and pursued the Enemies to the Gates of Liege. The Loss on either Side is not exactly known; but the Advantage gained to the Allies is obvious, in the Recovery of their Communication with Maestricht, where the German Artillery, with about 2000 Recruits, have been sheltered ever since the French got Possession of Huy. General Haughton with the Reinforcements from England will now be able to come up, and more Troops from Germany are advancing with great Expedition.

In order to save Namur, the last Town of the Dutch Barrier, and one of the strongest in Europe, we may expect to see the Confederate Generals exert all their Vigilance and Skill; But nothing seems capable of doing it, but the attacking of Marshal Saxe, who is to cover the Siege, and will have too much Time to entrench before any thing can be attempted.

As to the State of the Garrison of Namur, we may suppose it pretty strong, having been assured that the Battalions drawn out of it, while the Allies were in Sight of the French on the Left of the Maese, were sent back again before the Neighbourhood of that City was left open.

In Italy Affairs go swimmingly, and equal to the most sanguine Expectations. Every thing has fallen before the Austrians and Piedmontese, in proportion as they have advanced towards the State of Genoa, and the Garrisons left behind by the Army of the Three Crowns have only served to augment the Number of Prisoners, of whom Rivalta furnished 600, Serravalle 750, Tortona 1400: In a Word, these pretended Conquerors of Lombardy are reduced to 25000 Men, notwithstanding their late Reinforcements; and these must be immediately dispersed by their Division: For the Marquis de las Minas, the new Spanish General, has Orders to separate from the French, and to embark his for Barcelona with all possible Expedition. Maillebois, it is not doubted, will make the best of his Way for Provence.

The Senate of Genoa, in the utmost Confusion, have nominated Ministers to go to Vienna, London, Madrid and Lisbon. But all will probably be too late for their Preservation, if the Victors, in Pursuance of their Resolution said to have been taken in Council, should march directly to the Capital.

From the General Evening Post, Sept. 4.

Maestricht, September 5. The 29th of August, the Allied Army passed the Maese between Namur and Huy, and encamped at Haltin, Haylet, Hodimont and Pervers, on the Frontiers of the County of Cordross, some small Distance from the little River d'Hionle. Their Head-Quarters are at the Abbey of Grand Pre. The 31st they decamped again, and defiled by the Right towards Durbuy, situated upon the River Ourte, in the Dutchy of Luxemburgh. The 2d, they decamped again, and the Van, consisting of 20,000 Men, reached Ouhne the same Evening, which is between Ensival and Liege, and the Rest of the Army encamped in the Neighbourhood of Harze, where P. Charles established his Head-Quarters.

LONDON, *Sept. 4.*

Private Letters by Yesterday's Dutch Mails assure us, that the Allied Army which was encamped behind Namur, finding the French Army pressing hard to attack them, had resolved to retreat, accordingly having left a large Garrison in Namur, they marched away, and passing wide of Huy and Liege, were on the Road to Maestricht, when these Letters (dated Sept. 5. at Night) left them; which being immediately observed by the French, they immediately invested Namur with a large Body of Forces, and instantly marched with the Remainder of their Army after the Allies; and as the French seemed to

to push on at a great Rate, 'twas judged they must reach Tongres before the Allied Army could possibly get to Maestricht, by which Means the Communication between them and Holland, would still remain cut off.

We are very well assured, that the Report of a Battle between 10,000 French and 8000 Austrians near Liege, is without Foundation; for when the above Letters left the Army, they were a Day and a half's March beyond the Place where the Battle is said to have been fought, and our Correspondent, who is a Gentleman in the Allied Army, mentions not the least Tittle of it, altho' he is very particular as to several small Bodies of French harrassing their Rear, all along in their Retreat.

Bank Stock 135 1 half to 3 qrs. India Stock 182. South Sea Stock 105 3 qrs.

EDINBURGH, *September* 9.

The Accounts in the English Papers this Post, with respect to the Situation of the Allied Army, and the Skirmish near Liege, are so different and contradictory, that we must wait the clearing up of these Points in the next Gazette.

By an Express from Aberdeen there is Advice, that Mr. Garden of Troup, who was carried off from his House in the Parish of Ghamry on Sunday Night the 31st ult. by a Party of Rebels, is set at Liberty by them near Strathbogie, and that they have taken from him to the Amount of 134 l. Sterling.

This Day the Trials come on at Carlisle.

The 13 Men, mentioned in our last to have made their Escape, belonged to the Scarborough Man of War, and not to the Furnace.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Sept. 8.

Sir Andrew Agnew, Lieutenant Colonel of Major General Campbell's Regiment of Scots Fuzileers quartered here, is made Colonel of the Regiment of Marines formerly Jeffrey's, who was broke for false Musters, &c. and Major Colvil of the same Regiment is promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel in his Place, and Captain Crosby made Major in Room of Major Colvil.

On Tuesday last a Party was sent from this to Drymen, in Room of the Argyleshire Militia who are disbanded.

Major General Campbell is expected here this Week from Inverary to review his Regiment.

Leith, Sept. 4. Arrived the Janet of Kinghorn, Gilchrist, from Inverness with sick Soldiers and Baggage.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be exposed to Sale, by way of publick voluntary Roup, upon Monday the 10th Day of November next, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh.

The Lands of TODSHAUGH, holding of the Crown, and lying within the Parish of Kirkliston and Shire of Linlithgow, consisting of about Fifty Acres of Ground, pleasantly situated on the Water of Almond; and on which Lands there is a very convenient new finished House, with a good Garden and Dovecote. The Rental, Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup, to be seen in the Hands of Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet, and Charles Brown Writer in Edinburgh.

And upon Friday the 10th Day of October next, there is to be exposed to Sale, by way of Roup, within the House of Todshaugh, the FURNITURE of all Kinds therein.——The Roup to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

To be sold by publick voluntary Roup, at CAVERS, upon Ale-Water, in the Parish of Bowden and Shire of Roxburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th of September instant,

The whole Stock of SHEEP, BLACK CATTLE and HORSES, and LABOURING UTENSILS, which were in the Possession of the late John Carre of Cavers, Esq; consisting of Fat Wedders and Ewes, several Milch Cows, Fat Oxen, Work Oxen, and young Queys and Stots, and a fine Bull, Work Horses, Saddle Horses, a fine Studd Mare and young Fillies, all of the best Kinds, and new Ploughs, and Plough Graith, Carts long and short.——And the Day following will be sold at the same Place, several Sorts of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, and PLENISHING of different Kinds.

The Particulars may be seen at Cavers aforesaid, any Time before the Days of Sale.

¶ That upon Friday the 10th of October next, the WHOLE FISHINGS upon the Water of TAY, belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kinnoul, will be set in Tack, by way of publick Roup, within the Coffee-house of Perth, for three or seven Years, in the Option of the Tacksman. The Articles and Conditions of the Roup to be seen at the Town clerk's Office in Perth.

To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musleburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next; the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

Deserted from Lieutenant Sir James Sharp of his Majesty's own Royal Regiment of Scots Fuziliers, recruiting at St. Andrews, on the 26th of August last,

JAMES BOIACK, by Trade a Taylor, born in the Parish of St. Andrews and Shire of Fife, aged 27 Years, Size 5 Foot 9 Inches, fair hair'd, and a good deal marked with the Small pox, and wears a light brown Wig. Any Person that apprehends the said James Boiack, and brings him to the said Sir James Sharp, or to the Commanding Officer at the Head Quarters in Glasgow, shall have a Guinea of Reward, besides what is allowed by Act of Parliament.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.